Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

A Bright Meteor Seen September 6, 1896.

A meteor, about as bright as a first magnitude star, having a short, brilliant train, was seen on September 6th, at $7^h\ 57^m$ P.M. It appeared close under ϵ *Pegasi*, and moved slowly toward β *Cassiopeiae*, disappearing when about 2° distant from that star. Its flight occupied five or six seconds. R. G. Aitken.

New Short-Period Variable Star in *Gemini*.

[Extract from a Letter from Mr. Edwin F. Sawyer.]

(Dated) Brighton, Sept. 15, 1896.

"* * * In connection with this work, I discovered a few months ago another short-period variable in *Gemini*, with a period of about eight days, and range from 6.8 to 7.6 magnitude. Its position is R. A. $6^h\ 29^m\ 14^s$; Decl. $+15^\circ\ 24'.8$."

Cost of the Crossley Dome, Etc.

From the ninth annual report of the Director of the Lick Observatory to the President of the University of California, dated September 1, 1896, the following is taken:

The total contributions to the fund for installing the Crossley Reflector at Mount Hamilton amounted to . . . $5085.00.

All of this money has been paid out for materials and labor, according to an itemized account to be printed in the Report of the Secretary of the University for the Fiscal Year ending July 1, 1896.

The Southern Pacific Company transported the heavier parts of the Dome and Telescope from New York to San José free of cost. The value of this service was . . . . . $1005.14.

The Wells-Fargo Express Company transported the mirrors and delicate parts of the apparatus from New York to San José free of cost. The value of this service was . . . . $323.80.

From the annual budget of the Lick Observatory there has been expended for materials and labor the sum of . . $782.17.

72000 brick belonging to the University have been used in the construction of the Dome (at cost, $12 per M.) . $864.00.

The time spent by the observatory workmen on the Crossley Dome and Telescope, if reckoned at their regular rates of pay, would amount to . . . . $1156.33.

Cost of the Bruce Spectroscope: from the fund given by Miss Catherine W. Bruce, $500; from the annual budget of the Lick Observatory, $175 . . . . $675.00.

Two marble tablets presented by the Vermont Marble Company $50.00

Total cost of bringing the Crossley Reflector and Dome from England and erecting it at Mt. Hamilton . . $9941.44

To this sum must be added the cost (as yet unknown) of providing a new driving-clock for the telescope. This clock is now under construction from designs by Professor Hussey.

To commemorate these gifts to the University of California, two tablets of marble will be set up at the main entrance to the Crossley dome, inscribed as follows:

I.

The Crossley Reflector,
with its Dome, was presented to the Lick Astronomical Department
of the University of California in 1895
by
Edward Crossley, F. R. A. S.,
of Halifax, Yorkshire,
England.

II.

The Crossley Reflector was set up in this place by the following friends of the Lick Observatory:

William Alvord,
T. Ellard Beans,
Miss C. W. Bruce,
James V. Coleman,
George Crocker,
Henry J. Crocker,
J. B. Crockett,
Christian de Guigné,
Mrs. Peter Donahue,
J. A. Donohoe,
Farmers' Union,
Glenwood Lumber Company,
Charles Goodall,
Robert Y. Hayne,
Alvinza Hayward,
I. W. Hellman,
Edward S. Holden,
Edward W. Hopkins,
James F. Houghton,
C. P. Huntington,
George R. Lukens,
Charles Mayne,
Albert Miller,
D. O. Mills,
W. S. Moses,
Charles Nelson,
M. P. O'Connor,
A. H. Payson,
Percy & Hamilton,
Mrs. John Parrott, Sr.,
John Parrott, Jr.,
James D. Phelan,
William M. Pierson,
James B. Randol,
Louis Sloss,
Southern Pacific Company,
Levi Strauss,
Lloyd Tevis,
Alex. Blair Thaw,
Union Iron Works,
United States Express Company,
Wells, Fargo & Company,
The Vermont Marble Company.

Minima of *Algol*. R. A. $3^h\ 1^m\ 40^s$, Decl. $+40^\circ\ 34'.2$, Magnitudes 2.3 to 3.5.

The following times of minima of the variable star *Algol* have been taken from the *Vierteljahrschrift der Astronomischen Gesellschaft*, and are printed here at the request of one of the observers of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific. Times of the minima occurring in daylight have been omitted.

The position for 1900.0 and the magnitudes of maximum and minimum given above have been taken from Dr. Chandler's Third Catalogue of Variable Stars.

Pacific Standard Time.

1896, Oct. 10,	3^h	50^m	A.M.
13,	0	39	A.M.
15,	9	28	P.M.
18,	6	17	P.M.
30,	5	32	A.M.
1896, Nov. 2,	2^h	21^m	A.M.
4,	11	10	P.M.
7,	7	59	P.M.
19,	7	14	A.M.
22,	4	3	A.M.
25,	0	52	A.M.
27,	9	41	P.M.
30,	6	30	P.M.
1896, Dec. 12,	5^h	45^m	A.M.
15,	2	34	A.M.
17,	11	23	P.M.
20,	8	12	P.M.
23,	5	1	P.M.

R. G. Aitken.

Hubert A. Newton; George Brown Goode; William C. Winlock;—Died 1896.

American Science has to lament the loss of three of its representatives. Professor Newton, of Yale University, the Dean of American astronomers and mathematicians, for long years an accepted Master, died at New Haven, in August last. Dr. George Brown Goode, Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, a leader in his special branch of science, a most willing and efficient helper to the many and varied scientific undertakings which came under his official care, "one of the ablest and best men in America," died in Washington, September 6th, at the early age of forty-five years. William C. Winlock, a son of a former Director of Harvard College Observatory, Superintendent of Exchanges in the Smithsonian Institution, to whom